Randomised controlled clinical trial of oral etoposide versus intravenous multi-drug chemotherapy in the palliative treatment of patients with Small-Cell Lung Cancer (SCLC) and a poor prognosis

Submission date 19/08/2002	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	 Prospectively registered Protocol
Registration date 19/08/2002	Overall study status Completed	 Statistical analysis plan [X] Results
Last Edited 15/11/2019	Condition category Cancer	Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s) Scientific

Contact name Dr - -

Contact details UKCCCR Register Co-ordinator MRC Clinical Trials Unit 222 Euston Road London United Kingdom NW1 2DA

Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers LU16

Study information

Scientific Title

Randomised controlled clinical trial of oral etoposide versus intravenous multi-drug chemotherapy in the palliative treatment of patients with Small-Cell Lung Cancer (SCLC) and a poor prognosis

Study objectives Not provided at time of registration.

Ethics approval required Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s) Not provided at time of registration

Study design Randomised controlled trial

Primary study design Interventional

Secondary study design Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s) Not specified

Study type(s) Treatment

Participant information sheet Not available in web format, please use the contact details below to request a patient information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Small-Cell Lung Cancer (SCLC)

Interventions

1. Oral Etoposide Regimen (E): Four courses of oral etopsimide twice daily for ten days at three week intervals (i.e. ten days of chemotherapy in each three week period).

2. Intravenous Multi-Drug

Chemotherapy Regimen (EV or CAV): Clinicians chose to use one of two multi-drug chemotherapy regimens: EV: Intravenous etoposide and vincristine four courses given at three

week intervals, each course given over three days according to the protocol. CAV: Intravenous cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin and vincristine four courses given at three week intervals, each course given on one day.

All treatments should start as soon as possible after randomisation.

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase Not Specified

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Etopsimide, cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin and vincristine

Primary outcome measure

Not provided at time of registration.

Secondary outcome measures

Not provided at time of registration.

Overall study start date 01/08/2002

Completion date 01/08/2003

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Microscopically proven SCLC

- 2. Limited or extensive disease
- 3. World Health Organisation (WHO) performance status grade two, three or four
- 4. No previous chemotherapy, radiotherapy, or surgery for small-cell lung cancer

5. No other previous or concomitant malignant disease, except basal cell carcinoma or in situ carcinoma of the cervix

6. No other serious condition contraindicating treatment with cytotoxic chemotherapy. Patients with evidence of liver cell damage are eligible

7. Renal function normal: plasma creatinine or urea concentration within normal limits

- 8. Plasma Billirubin less than 35 µmol/l
- 9. Any age, either sex

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Not Specified

Sex Not Specified Target number of participants

Not provided at time of registration.

Total final enrolment 339

Key exclusion criteria Not provided at time of registration.

Date of first enrolment 01/08/2002

Date of final enrolment 01/08/2003

Locations

Countries of recruitment England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre UKCCCR Register Co-ordinator London United Kingdom NW1 2DA

Sponsor information

Organisation Medical Research Council (MRC) (UK)

Sponsor details 20 Park Crescent London United Kingdom W1B 1AL +44 (0)20 7636 5422 clinical.trial@headoffice.mrc.ac.uk

Sponsor type Research council

Website

Funder(s)

Funder type Research council

Funder Name Medical Research Council (UK)

Alternative Name(s) Medical Research Council (United Kingdom), UK Medical Research Council, MRC

Funding Body Type Government organisation

Funding Body Subtype National government

Location United Kingdom

Results and Publications

Publication and dissemination plan

Not provided at time of registration

Intention to publish date

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary Not provided at time of registration

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article	results	31/08/1996	15/11/2019	Yes	No